

of, or controls in fact, such foreign person; and

“(C) any successor, subunit, or subsidiary of such entity.”; and

(3) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d) PUBLICATION IN FEDERAL REGISTER.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The application of measures pursuant to subsection (a) shall be announced by notice published in the Federal Register.

“(2) CONTENT.—Each notice published pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the name and address (where known) of each person or entity to whom measures have been applied pursuant to subsection (a).”.

(b) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—Section 4 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4. WAIVER ON BASIS OF NATIONAL SECURITY.”

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive the imposition of any sanction that would otherwise be required under section 3 on any person or entity 15 days after the President determines and reports to the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that such waiver is essential to the national security of the United States.

“(b) WRITTEN JUSTIFICATION.—The determination and report of the President under subsection (a) shall include a written justification—

“(1) describing in detail the circumstances and rationale supporting the President's conclusion that the waiver is essential to the national security of the United States; and

“(2) identifying—

“(A) the name and address (where known) of the person or entity to whom the waiver is applied pursuant to subsection (a);

“(B) the specific goods, services, or technologies, the transfer of which would have required the imposition of measures pursuant to section 3 if the President had not invoked the waiver authority under subsection (a); and

“(C) the name and address (where known) of the recipient of such transfer.

“(c) FORM.—The written justification shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.”.

By Mr. STEVENS:

S. 1977. A bill to repeal section 5 of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I come to the floor to introduce this bill, which repeals a provision in the 1977 reauthorization of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972—a provision which unduly restricts our ability to get States on the west coast the petroleum supplies they need.

In the last several weeks, some of our colleagues have participated in press conferences, sent out news releases, and come to the floor to talk about the impact of high energy prices. They have expressed concern about the effect these prices are having on our economy, our consumers, our businesses, and our national security.

I share their concerns. In fact, for over 3 years, I have been urging the Senate to deal with this situation.

It took one of the worst natural disasters in the history of our Nation for many to evaluate our energy policy. While the circumstances are tragic, I am glad our colleagues are taking a closer look at this.

The plan our colleagues now support aims to achieve the right goal, but it offers the wrong solution. Their plan calls for energy independence—a goal which I support. But they tout conservation as the only way to reach this goal. This approach would put us on the wrong course and fail to solve the larger problem.

Our country is in the midst of an energy crisis, and we cannot conserve our way out. To suggest otherwise does a great disservice to all Americans. We don't need a hollow plan, we need results.

We cannot get out of this crisis by blaming Americans—who are just trying to live their lives, run their businesses, and get to and from work—for the situation we are in. This is not solely a consumption problem; much of this crisis stems from misguided policies which have locked up our lands and prevented us from building new refineries.

The only way to become energy independent is through a combination of initiatives. Conservation is one part of the broader solution.

But we also need to develop renewable and alternative sources of energy and invest in nuclear power and we must develop our domestic oil and gas resources which exist on Federal lands.

The end to this crisis lies in the balance between conservation and development. Yes, I believe that Americans need to conserve our energy resources, but this alone won't solve our energy crisis. To suggest it will is to greatly mislead the American public.

We need to get serious about our energy policy.

My good friend and colleague, Senator DOMENICI, has told us we must expand on the Energy bill.

I agree with Senator DOMENICI, and I look forward to working with him on an energy policy for this country that makes sense.

Hurricanes Katrina and Rita exposed a weakness in our domestic production and refining capability, weakness some of us have been warning about for years. All Americans have been hit with higher energy prices in the aftermath of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

Some colleagues have expressed concern that this situation was compounded by price gouging. Senator INOUE and I, along with our colleagues on the Commerce Committee, are evaluating several bills pertaining to that issue. In the coming days, we will be moving forward to address some of those concerns.

In the process of reviewing these concerns, the claims by those on the west coast were of particular interest to me. Due to current restrictions in the MMPA, it is almost impossible for companies to expand their refineries to increase supply. The provision repealed by my bill is currently impacting the largest refinery on the west coast, affecting more than 300,000 gallons of fuel per day.

I introduce this bill to enable us to get petroleum resources to west coast

States quickly and urge my colleagues to support this initiative.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 301—COMMEMORATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY

Mr. CHAFEE (for himself, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. SNOWE, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CARPER, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KERRY, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. CLINTON, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BOND, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. VITTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. RES. 301

Whereas the welfare of the citizens of the United States is greatly enriched by the purposeful endeavors of individuals and organizations committed to the preservation and protection of our environment, and the enhancement of, and appreciation for, our natural surroundings;

Whereas the National Audubon Society, the Nation's largest bird conservation organization, is celebrating its Centennial year in 2005, having been incorporated on January 5, 1905, by dedicated women and men eager to save from extinction the Great Egret and other bird species killed for their feathers to support the fashion industry;

Whereas it is the intent of the Senate to recognize and pay tribute to the National Audubon Society upon the occasion of its 100th anniversary;

Whereas the founders of the National Audubon Society withstood violence and opposition to organize one of the longest-lived and most successful conservation groups in the United States, dedicated to the protection of birds, other wildlife, and their habitats through advocacy of environmental policy and education based on sound science;

Whereas the dedicated efforts of Audubon volunteers, members, and staff in support of landmark bird protection legislation have aided in the rescue efforts of the following species from the threat of extinction: Bald Eagles, Egrets, Ibis, Herons, Flamingos, Whooping Cranes, Peregrine Falcons, Brown Pelicans, Roseate Spoonbills, Atlantic Puffins, and Condors;

Whereas the National Audubon Society lent critical support to the protection of wildlife habitats through the passage of legislation, such as the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act and the Act popularly known as the Everglades Restoration Act, the identification of 1,800 habitats critical to the survival of bird species through Audubon's Important Bird Areas Program, and the establishment of private bird sanctuaries;

Whereas the National Audubon Society played a critical role in the establishment of the Nation's first wildlife refuge, Florida's Pelican Island, in 1903, and the subsequent protection of Pelican Island and other refuge areas in the National Wildlife Refuge system;

Whereas birds are excellent indicators of environmental health, as impacted by such factors as pollution, climate change, toxins, and habitat loss, as well as our own long-term well being, and it is in our best interest

to heed such indicators, which may ultimately affect human populations; and

Whereas recognizing that the national network of community-based nature centers and chapters, scientific and educational programs, and advocacy of the National Audubon Society, engages millions of people of all ages and backgrounds in positive conservation experiences, and are integral to maintaining the health and beauty of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 100th anniversary of the National Audubon Society;

(2) congratulates the National Audubon Society on this milestone; and

(3) encourages the National Audubon Society to continue its important work to ensure that the next 100 years of conservation are a success.

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I am pleased to submit a resolution with Senator STABENOW to commemorate the National Audubon Society's Centennial Anniversary. Senators SNOWE, BOXER, CARPER, NELSON (FL), MARTINEZ, JEFFORDS, KERRY, FEINGOLD, DURBIN, FEINSTEIN, SCHUMER, CLINTON, COLLINS, CANTWELL, LIEBERMAN, DEWINE, CRAPO, BOND, LANDRIEU and VITTER have joined us as original cosponsors.

The National Audubon Society was first incorporated in 1905 by a dedicated group of conservationists with the goal of protecting birds such as the Great Egret from the plumage trade. Feathered hats were at the height of fashion in those days, and plume-traders would hunt egrets and other birds as part of a highly profitable business. By raising the awareness of the problem, the men and women who founded the National Audubon Society saved egrets and many other bird species from extinction.

Since that time, Audubon has worked to preserve and protect species and the habitat upon which they depend throughout the United States. The organization has been instrumental in setting aside natural areas as wildlife sanctuaries, and supporting major habitat restoration efforts including ongoing conservation work in the Florida Everglades, San Francisco Bay, and along the Mississippi River. As the U.S. partner in BirdLife International's Important Bird Areas (IBA) Program, Audubon has fostered the stewardship and protection of essential wildlife habitat from coast to coast. Through a science-based process of site identification, monitoring, education and outreach, Audubon's IBA program has laid the groundwork for community-based conservation with over 1,600 sites recognized as ecologically important for bird species. In recent months, Audubon has worked with partners to raise awareness of the plight of the Red Knot, a long-distance migratory bird species in steep decline as the result of the overharvesting of its food source, habitat destruction and invasive species concerns.

The Senate Resolution we are submitting today recognizes the National Audubon Society's dedication and commitment to protecting wildlife and the

Nation's ecological heritage. We commemorate the National Audubon Society on its 100th anniversary, and wish the organization many more years of success.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 62—DIRECTING THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY TO PROCURE A STATUE OF ROSA PARKS FOR PLACEMENT IN THE CAPITOL

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. DODD) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. CON. RES. 62

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. PROCUREMENT OF A STATUE OF ROSA PARKS.

The Joint Committee on the Library shall procure a statue of Rosa Parks and cause such statue to be placed in a suitable location in the Capitol, as determined by the Joint Committee on the Library.

SEC. 2. PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.

The expenses incurred by the Joint Committee on the Library in carrying out this concurrent resolution shall be paid out of the miscellaneous items account within the contingency fund of the Senate on vouchers approved by the Joint Committee on the Library and signed by the chairman and vice-chairman of the Joint Committee.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2439. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

SA 2440. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2441. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2442. Mr. BYRD (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2443. Mr. ENSIGN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2444. Mr. MARTINEZ (for himself and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2445. Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, and Mr. DEMINT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2446. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself and Mr. CORNYN)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042 supra.

SA 2447. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. CHAMBLISS)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2448. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. CONRAD (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, and Mr. SALAZAR)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2449. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. THUNE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2450. Mr. WARNER (for Mrs. MURRAY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2451. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. CHAMBLISS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2452. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. NELSON of Nebraska) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2453. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. COCHRAN, and Mr. NELSON of Florida)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2454. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. MCCAIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2455. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. ROCKEFELLER)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2456. Mr. WARNER (for Mrs. DOLE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2457. Mr. WARNER proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2458. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. MCCAIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2459. Mr. WARNER proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2460. Mr. WARNER (for Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Ms. COLLINS)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2461. Mr. WARNER (for Ms. SNOWE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2462. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. VITTER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2463. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. CHAMBLISS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2464. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. BAYH) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2465. Mr. WARNER proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2466. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. NELSON of Nebraska)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2467. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. DODD) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2468. Mr. WARNER (for Mrs. DOLE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2469. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. CARPER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2470. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. SANTORUM) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2471. Mr. WARNER (for Mr. FEINGOLD) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1042, supra.

SA 2472. Mr. VOINOVICH (for Mr. ENZI) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 797, to amend the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 and other Acts to improve housing programs for Indians.

SA 2473. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. CORZINE, and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2439. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by